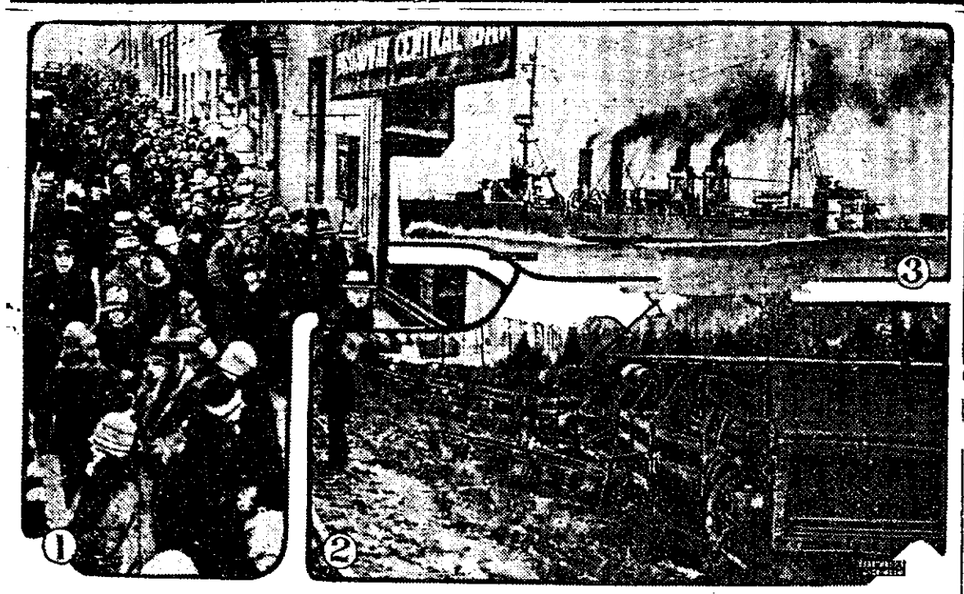

1. Scene during run on Broadway Central bank, New York, that caused its sale to another bank. 2. Wreck of the Olympian, crack C. M. & St. P. train, near Missoula, Mont. 3. Cruiser Cincinnati, one of the six vessels sent to reinforce the American naval forces in Nicaraguan waters.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Justifies His Nicaragua Policy and Accuses Mexico.

EXPLAINING and justifying his Latin American policy, President Coolidge in a special message to congress related the events that have led up to the administration's action in the case of Nicaragua, and directly accused the Mexican government of promoting the revolution in that country that, he said, is endangering the lives and property of American citizens and the interests of the United States in Nicaragua—the latter being the canal route rights and the lease of a navy base on the Gulf of Fonseca. These rights and American investments, Mr. Coolidge asserted, placed a "peculiar responsibility" on the United States in Central America.

While disclaiming any desire of intervention in their internal affairs, e President declared that "the stability, prosperity, and independence" of the Central American republics "can never be a matter of indifference to us," and served notice on President Calles of Mexico and all [illegible] that the United [illegible] of American interests" and impairment of constitutional government in that region.

"I have the most conclusive evidence," said President Coolidge, "that arms and munitions in large quantities have been on several occasions since August, 1926, shipped to the revolutionists in Nicaragua.

"Boats carrying these munitions have been fitted out in Mexican ports and some of the munitions bear evidence of having belonged to the Mexican government. It also appears that the ships were fitted out with the full knowledge of and, in some cases, with the encouragement of Mexican officials, and were, in one instance, at least, commanded by a Mexican naval reserve officer."

The President told of the starting of the revolution and the election of Adolfo Diaz as president-designate by the congress, arguing that that election was quite constitutional. On Wednesday Secretary of State Kellogg, appearing before the senate foreign relations committee, presented the same arguments, amplified the ad- [illegible] policy and then declared his department was in possession of documentary proof that the Mexican government had been active not only arming the Nicaraguan revolutionists but also in plotting the bolshevik penetration of Central America to the injury of the United States.

Senator Borah, chairman of the committee, was unconvinced and made a long speech attacking the administration's policy. It was predicted in Washington, however, that the message and Mr. Kellogg's statement would serve to bring a majority of congress to the support of the President in the course he is pursuing. The house committee on foreign affairs also undertook an examination of the situation but spent much of its time in partisan squabbling.

Meanwhile efforts were being made in Nicaragua to bring about peace. Leading liberals proposed a conference and the conservatives seemed willing to hold such a meeting with Rear Admiral Latimer as arbitrator. Sacasa vetoed the plan but it seemed he might be ignored by a large faction of his party. Considerable reinforcements to the American naval forces in Nicaraguan waters were on their way, and Admiral Latimer established new neutral zones.

FROM the Mexican government came a denial, in general terms, of the accusations in President Coolidge's message concerning anti-American plotting in Central America. With this disclaimer was a suggestion that any American aggrieved by enforcement of the oil and alien land laws file a claim for compensation with the Mexican-American mixed claims commission constituted while Mr. Hughes was secretary of state.

However defiant he may seem to be, it is certain President Calles is not looking for trouble with the United States, for he has enough of that already within his own country. There was a new outbreak of Catholic uprisings in various regions in which scores were killed in street fighting and other scores were executed by the government. Bishop Pascual Diaz, secretary of the Catholic episcopate, and other prelates were arrested on charges of sedition, and Monsignor Diaz was taken to Vera Cruz, presumably to be exported. These arrests immediately followed the proclamation, issued in El Paso, Texas, of a state of revolution in Mexico, and the setting up of a government with Rene Capistrano Garza, a Catholic leader, as provisional president. Jose F. Gandara, "chief of military operations," said fifteen thousand rebels were under arms in Mexico, not including various independent groups in the south. Durango and other towns were reported captured by the revolutionists, and an American correspondent says the rebel bands are burning bridges and ranch houses, wrecking railways and generally harassing the government forces.

OVER in China, where our naval forces are active or ready to become so at need, matters seemed to have quieted down a little pending the expected movement of the Cantonese armies against Shanghai. The foreign authorities in that city have invading the foreign concessions and their police force and volunteer units have been ordered to keep them out by force of arms. Warcraft of the several foreign nations concerned, including the United States, are concentrating at Shanghai. Admiral Williams went from Manila on the U. S. S. Pittsburgh and resumed command of eight American destroyers already there, and Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt arrived to command the British squadron. All up the Yangtse, whence foreigners were fleeing, the anti-foreign feeling was growing stronger and the prospects for a serious conflict at Shanghai were good.

Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Cantonese government, urges the United States to take no part in the opposition to the occupation of Shanghai by the Nationalist forces, saying the Cantonese would enter that city, not as conquerors, but as conservers of the work done by the foreigners during the last century. The British authorities in Hankow are reported to have demanded the speedy return of the British concession there. Representatives of the Peking government are said to have "suggested" that the foreign concessions in that city be handed over to the Chinese.

DEFEATED in all their efforts for a "big navy" except a provision for the construction of a new dirigible, the advocates of strong national defenses last week turned their attention to the War department supply bill, seeking to boost the budget bureau figures by about $8,000,000. Here is what they wanted to do:

1. To increase the army's enlisted personnel from 115,000 to 118,750.

2. To increase the daily ration allowance 5 cents a day per man.

3. To increase the allowance for the National Guard establishment by $800,000 and that for the officers' organized reserves by $400,000.

4. To provide increased funds for the reconditioning of the army transport grant and the purchases of 725 additional mules and 15,000 horses.

5. To provide $310,000 for the erection of sorely needed buildings at West Point.

The house committee rejected most of the budget bureau economies.

FULL indorsement of the new McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was laid before the house agriculture committee by four farm organizations—the American Farm Bureau federation, the Cotton Growers' exchange, the Corn Belt federation and the executive committee of twenty-two. In view of this organized action Chairman Haugen said his committee might not wish to consider further either the Aswell or Curtis-Crisp bills, particularly since the equalization fee, which has been the center of farm-relief controversy, was approved by a 13-to-6 vote

OSTENSIBLY because of his connection with railway and coal companies, the appointment of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania to the interstate commerce commission was disapproved by the senate committee on interstate commerce by a vote of 8 to 6. The contest thus was transferred to the floor of the senate, where it was expected the senators from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky would lead the opposition to Woods and those from Pennsylvania would support the nomination.

The committee held to be unfounded the charge, made by Senator Steck of Iowa, that Senator-elect Brookhart of Iowa had been a paid lobbyist for Woods. Mr. Steck already had withdrawn the charge.

THOROUGH investigation of reported graft and scandal in the operation of the "under cover" branch of the prohibition service will be made by the senate, which adopted a resolution to that effect introduced by Reed of Missouri. Mellon, Andrews and Blair are instructed to furnish all the correspondence in the department relating to the special agents, their orders and their expenditures. This inquiry is expected to bring out the facts concerning the operation by A. Bruce Bielaski of a speak-easy club in New York to trap bootleggers and patrons, and also concerning the reported operation of stills by dry agents.

GOVERNOR RITCHIE of Maryland, on his third inauguration, reaffirmed his stand for the rights of states against "encroachment of centralized federal government" and decried sumptuary laws regulating personal practices and relations. He didn't mention next year's Presidential campaign and its possibilities, but all through the hall were gold banners bearing the words: "Ritchie for President."

Governor Moore of New Jersey in his annual message advocated a state prohibition referendum and repeal of the state enforcement act.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT of Pennsylvania has refused to certify, in the usual form, the election of W. S. Vare as senator, according to a letter from him read to the senate. Certifying "that on the face of the returns Vare appears to have been chosen by the qualified electorate," Governor Pinchot expressed the opinion that his nomination was "partly bought and partly stolen" and that the election, as well as the primary, were tainted with frauds.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA may be relied on to keep the country supplied with scandals. Just as the Aimee Semple McPherson sensation died with the dismissal of the charges against her, Mrs. Charlie Chaplin began suit for divorce from the famous screen star, whom she accused of all sorts of things, including cruelty and infidelity. Charlie had left Los Angeles, whereupon a court there appointed receivers for all his property and his palatial residence and movie studio. Mrs. Chaplin in her bill estimated her husband's wealth at $16,000,000, of which she declared $10,000,000 is community property; from which it is seen that she will demand approximately $5,000,000 if a decree is granted.

DR. JULIUS CURTIUS, former minister of economics and member of the People's party, has been appointed chancellor of Germany by President von Hindenburg and is trying to form a new cabinet based on a coalition of the bourgeois parties. He has the support of Foreign Minister Stresemann, the chief figure today in German politics, but Berlin is skeptical about his prospects of forming a government that will stand up.

SEVENTY-FIVE children were killed and many others injured as the result of a blaze in a moving picture theater in Montreal. When the flames broke out the children rushed in panic for a door leading from a balcony, and in less than ten minutes the tragedy was over, most of the deaths being from smoke asphyxiation and suffocation.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

We can be famous for our works of kindness—
Fame is not born alone of strength and skill;
It sometimes comes from deafness and from blindness
To petty words and faults, and loving, still.
—Edgar Guest.

GOOD CANDY

There is no candy that brings more joy than the old-fashioned molasses which we all pull in the kitchen.

Velvet Molasses Candy.—Take one cupful of molasses, three cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of boiling water and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; when boiling add one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Boil until, when tried in cold water, the mixture becomes brittle. Stir constantly during the last part of the cooking. When nearly done add one-half cupful of melted butter and one-fourth teaspoonful of soda. Pour into a baking pan well buttered and pull when cool enough. While pulling add any flavoring desired.

Maple Sugar Candy.—Break one pound of soft maple sugar into pieces, put into a saucepan with three-fourths of a cupful of thin cream, one-fourth cupful of boiling water. Bring to the boiling point and boil until a soft ball is formed when tried in cold water. Remove from the fire, beat until creamy, add two-thirds of a cupful of walnut meats and pour into a buttered tin. Cool slightly, then mark off into squares.

Chocolate Caramels.—Put two and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter into a kettle; when well melted add two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of brown sugar and one-half cupful of milk. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, and when the boiling point is reached add three squares of chocolate, stirring constantly until the chocolate is melted. Boil until, when tried in cold water, a firm ball may be formed in the fingers. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla just after taking from the fire. Turn into a buttered pan to cool and mark off into squares.

Peanut Nougat.—Shell and remove brown skins from one quart of peanuts, sprinkle with salt. Put one pound of sugar in a smooth pan on the range and stir until completely melted, stirring constantly; add the peanuts and pour into a buttered [illegible] the [illegible] ket.

A pretty sandwich for children is made from white and brown bread, called the kindergarten sandwich. Use a doughnut cutter for cutting the slices.

Slip a dark circle into the white slice and a white one into the dark, then spread with butter and cheese, filling if desired.

Never teach a child to like coffee by warming the milk with it, or with tea.

When a child refuses to drink its milk give it a straw to drink through, serving the milk in a pretty cup or mug.

The natural craving every child has for sweets should be satisfied with pure sugar in some form. Bread and butter spread with sugar is good; a little scraped maple sugar or a bit of homemade candy given after a meal is not harmful. Dates, nuts, finely chopped, mixed with a little cream, make a most dainty sandwich filling.

Fruit should never be omitted from the lunch basket, as it is one of the most indispensable foods in a well-balanced diet. The dainty, careful packing of a lunch is a most important means of keeping children well and happy. Paper napkins are so inexpensive that one should keep a supply on hand, to use in lining the basket and for napkins.

A little surprise to vary the usual, is always pleasing to a child. A piece of candy, a date or fig hidden away in a corner will always delight them.

Fruit Sandwiches.—Bake bananas in their skins, peel and sprinkle with lemon juice and sugar and mash, then spread on thinly buttered bread, add a little grated pineapple and put two slices together.

Rye Ham Sandwiches.—Chop fine some cold boiled ham and crisp pickles, using one-fourth as much pickle as ham. Mix with mayonnaise dressing and spread on rye bread.

Raisin Sandwiches. — Chop equal amounts of seeded raisins and walnut meats and add tart jelly to mix. Spread on buttered bread and serve with hot cocoa.

Beauregard Eggs.—Take five hard-cooked eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, five squares of toast, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter with salt and pepper to taste. Chop the egg whites, rub the yolks through a sieve. Scald the milk and add butter and cornstarch rubbed together. Add the whites, salt and paprika to taste. Put the toast on a hot dish, cover with a layer of white sauce, then with a layer of whites; finish with the yolks on top. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and put into the oven for a few minutes to become hot.

Nellie Maxwell

POULTRY FACTS

HEN EGGS STAND HEAVY PRESSURE

That an ordinary hen's egg will stand heavy pressure was proved in an exhibit which the poultry department at the College of Agriculture at Ithaca displayed at the New York state fair.

A 16-pound steel sledge hammer was arranged so that it came down on the egg once a minute, being raised and lowered automatically. The egg was placed on a scale which registered the pressure; extra weight was applied and the egg stood the weight of 23 pounds, or all that the scales would register. A special trial was made when still more weight was applied on the handle of the sledge, and it is estimated that the egg stood more than 50 pounds pressure before it broke.

The purpose of the demonstration was to show the pressure that an ordinary egg would stand, and to show why it was desirable to produce eggs with strong shells. Strong shelled eggs ship best, and evaporate least; this prolongs their freshness, and pleases the consumer, because a greater proportion of them reach the market in good condition.

"This is the first time such an arrangement has been used to demonstrate the strength of the shells of hen eggs," according to C. K. Powell, in charge of the exhibit. "Usually, the breaking strength has been tested by pressing the eggs between two hardwood blocks."

Breaking strength of eggs indicates, to some extent, breeding and feeding of the hens. Minerals must make up a part of the ration, and, in this connection, it is said that cod liver oil aids in the assimilation of the minerals by the birds.

Tobacco Dust Useful to Destroy Worms in Flock

Placing 2 per cent of tobacco dust in the mash is a common remedy for removing worms from poultry. Then once each week give epsom salts to the flock at the rate of a pound per hundred birds. The salts can be given in the drinking water or in the amount of wet mash that the flock will eat quickly, allowing as even a distribution of the medicine as possible.

Some poultrymen are using the commercial worm capsules with good success, as it insures every bird receiving its proper share. Keep the droppings [illegible] as far as possible from the poultry house and range. This helps to keep down the infestation of worms.

Laying Hens Need Good, Palatable Grain Mash

A good mash should be fed to laying hens, according to G. L. Stevenson, head of the department of poultry husbandry at South Dakota State college. The mash used at State college consists of one-fourth part of oilmeal to one part each of bran, middlings, tankage, ground oats and cornmeal when it is not too high. Ground barley is now being used in place of cornmeal. Two pounds of charcoal are also mixed with each 500 pounds of meal, and about one-half pound of salt is mixed per 100 pounds of meal. The salt makes the meal more palatable.

Poultry Hints

Let the breeding flocks have the range when you shut up the hens for winter eggs.

* * *

Watch the water supply. Poultry should never be allowed to drink frozen water.

* * *

For hatching eggs breed from the best of the late-laying hens, rather than from the pullets.

* * *

Be on guard for the first sign of colds or roup in the poultry, and to separate the afflicted from the rest.

* * *

It is not well to force heavy egg production through feeding where birds are to be used for breeding pens.

* * *

It is a good scheme to plow or spade up the poultry runs each spring in order to get rid of worms that cause gapes in chickens.

* * *

Nature's way of resting her feathered family is to let them rear a family. Turkeys and chickens are both better for the season of rest.

* * *

Turning hens out of the warm henhouse on a chill wintry day, or with a cold wind blowing, or with snow or ice on the ground, opens the way to wheezing roup before midnight.

* * *

If you shut up the pullets they may lose their appetite. Coax them along with frequent grain feedings and a moist mash once a day.

* * *

Cement makes the best floor for a poultry house. When properly built it is economical, easy to clean, rat proof, durable, and free from dampness.

* * *

Breed only from birds producing eggs of a uniform size and as near chalk white in color as possible. Trap nest pullets during first winter and mark birds producing poor type eggs

There's More to This than Health!

Cleans So Thoroughly, Even Perspiration Can't Offend

All the trick laxatives in the world can't tempt people who understand the properties of *cascara*.

A hundred different drugs will purge the bowels, but a little natural cascara purifies the system clear through. Cleanses even the pores of your skin. Renders perspiration as inoffensive as so much dew!

Your grandparents took "salts," and slowly washed away the mucous membrane with the waste! Mineral oils are better, but they leave the coating that your blood must then carry off through the pores. But when you cascarize the system, you get rid of all the poisons *by normal muscular action of the bowels.*

Don't get in the habit of taking medicine for constipation—or even for auto-intoxication. If you have the habit, stop it. A candy cascaret is a delightful form in which to take cascara; children love them and the taste tempts most grown-ups to take "more." And what a comfort to know you are in that clean, wholesome condition that does away with any need of deodorants, even in warmest weather! Try a cascaret tonight! All druggists, 10c & 25c.

"EXCITEMENT used to cause such acidity in my system that everyone around me was conscious of it—even outdoors. It was a lucky day I found the sweetening effects of the candy laxative—

CASCARETS

Natural Question

"You didn't know who I was this morning, did you?"

"No. Who were you?"

Most people are good nurses when it comes to nursing animosity.

Useless Gift

"Every time Dubbleigh opens his mouth he gives himself away." "Even at that he's no philanthropist."

A man may not be too old to learn, but too old to realize it.

FOR *Colds*

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over 17 years

Colds	Headache	Neuritis	Lumbago
Pain	Neuralgia	Toothache	Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

If codliver oil is kept in the sun it loses its valuable vitamin A, which promotes growth, though vitamin D, which prevents rickets, is not affected.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Crooks have their vanities, too; they like to be called "clever" in the newspapers.

You never can know how superior is Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" for Worms until you have tried it. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Absence of worry is something to be thankful for, like absence of pain.

How True

There are no sleeping cars on the road to success.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and you safeguard your health. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

You can say this much for the radio announcer, anyway. He knows his station in life.

Every department of housekeeping needs Red Cross Ball Blue. Equally good for kitchen towels, table linen, sheets and pillowcases, etc.—Adv.

Helpful hint: The best way to dodge a responsibility is to make it look like a motor car.

Claims Everyone Can Now Be Well

After Suffering From Nervousness and Run-down Condition Stockman Regains Health and Strength, Quickly. Takes Tanlac

George B. Hughen, 5835 Velasco Street, Dallas, Texas, a well known retired stockman says: "Everyone can gain good health by using Tanlac.

"A touch of malaria left me in a weakened condition, suffering from chills and dizzy spells, unable to eat without suffering indigestion and subject to constipation and gas. I became nervous and my work suffered because I was so weak. Still I dragged through the days, getting thinner and weaker, fighting off the dizzy headaches that became more frequent.

"Upon recommendation I tried Tanlac, and the results amazed me. I slept better, could eat my food with relish and without suffering from indigestion pains. I gained weight. My nerves were quieted and I was no longer dizzy.

"Tanlac made me a new man. I now enjoy perfect health, and work all day at high speed without tiring. Tanlac is the one remedy for continued good health, for keeping strong. Tanlac put me on my feet and I can recommend it as a great tonic."

Tanlac has helped thousands of men and women. It is Nature's own

remedy made from roots, barks and herbs according to the famous Tanlac formula. The first bottle brings wonderful relief from pain. Keep up the treatment and troubles vanish, you grow stronger, healthier, robust.

Don't neglect your health, don't suffer from pain needlessly, begin taking this wonder tonic now. Ask your druggist for Tanlac—today!